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Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 24	Anselm	41	11	2	20
25	Condor	18	0	0	0
26	Habil	15	0	0	0
26	Hiram	14	0	0	0
26	Espana	14	1	0	3

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Condition of plague—Plague rats found—Laborer working on steamship Doric may have had plague.

Assistant Surgeon Dunlop Moore reports, September 18, 1903, as follows:

For the week ended September 12, 1903, four vessels, having an aggregate personnel of 321 crew and 581 passengers, were inspected, 114 steerage passengers and 3 crew were bathed, and 171 pieces of baggage were disinfected.

During the above period 1 new case of plague, terminating fatally, was reported in Yokohama; also 5 cases of "doubtful plague" were reported, 2 of which died. It is evident that the plague situation is not improved. In the neighborhood of an infected focus 61 dead rats are said to have been discovered, in some of which the plague bacillus was demonstrated. Additional cases of doubtful pest have been reported since September 12, one of which occurred in the person of a laborer, said to have been engaged in loading the steamship *Doric*, which sailed from this port September 12 for San Francisco. This possible source of infection, viz, through shore laborers working on vessels, is difficult to obviate.

Press reports under date of September 18 state that during the present year there had occurred in all Japan 28 cases of cholera with 16 deaths. At present this office has no knowledge of any true cases of cholera existing in Japan, though cholera of a fatal type is reported in Kobe.

MAURITIUS.

Report on plague.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Eager reports from Geneva, Switzerland, September 29, 1903, as follows:

According to telegrams from the governor of Mauritius there were on that island during the week ending September 10, 1903, 23 cases of bubonic plague, 17 fatal, and during the week ending September 17, 1903, 39 cases and 28 deaths.